Discipline Guideline, 2001" which provides for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in misuse of LPG.

Whenever OMCs receive complaints, these are investigated and if the complaint is established, suitable action is taken against the LPG distributor (s) in accordance with the provisions of the MDG. MDG provides for following action against the distributor:—

— Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.

— Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence.

— Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

In addition to the action taken by the OMCs, State Governments are empowered under the LPG (Regulation of Supply & Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to take action against misuse of domestic LPG. Similarly, the Weights and Measures Departments of the States/UTs initiate legal action against those LPG distributors found supplying under-weight LPG cylinders. The State Governments have been alerted from time to time to take steps against the misuse of domestic cylinders for unauthorized usage.

Government have issued advertisements cautioning the public that use of domestic LPG for non-demestic purposes is illgal, dangerous and against national interest. Through these advertisements, cooperation of the general public has also been sought to report any irregularity/ malpractice to the OMCs.

The officials of OMCs carry out random checks at distributors godowns , delivery points, as well as en-route to ensure that no misuse takes place. The distributors of OMCs are under strict instructions to check the weight of cylinders at their godowns before delivery, and only cylinders with the specified wieight are to be delivered to the customers. The distributors have also been instructed to ensure that the seals are verfied & shown to the customers at the time of delivery. In case any under-weight cylinder is received by the customer, such cylinders are replaced with a fresh refill cylinder without any charges levied by the OMCs.

Share profit on Petroleum and Natural Gas

2445. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Twelfth Finance Commission had recommended that Government should share profit in the ratio of 50:50 on Petroleum and Natural Gas;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has accepted the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission to share Profit Petroleum (PP) and Production Level Payment (PLP) arising out of contracts under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy with the concerned States in the ratio of 50:50 subject to the condition that this should be within the overall ceiling of transfers recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission (38% of gross revenue). However, this profit sharing will not be applicable for pre-NELP and Joint Venture blocks.